

1318.3 - Qld Stats, Sep 2009

Previous ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (CANBERRA TIME) 21/09/2009

Summary

Contents



Water Use on Queensland Farms, 2007-08 (Feature Article)



What's New at ABS...

Includes: Recent releases, News and Events



Population

Includes: Population change, Queensland, Regional population growth



Labour Force

Includes: Job vacancies, Employed persons, Unemployment, Participation rate, Employed persons by industry



Prices

Includes: Consumer price index (CPI)



Production

Includes: Building approvals, Building activity, Engineering construction



Housing Finance

Includes: Housing finance commitments



Incomes

Includes: Average weekly earnings



Consumption and Investment

Includes: Retail trade, New motor vehicle sales, Private capital expenditure



Tourist Accommodation

Includes: Queensland hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms



Interstate Trade

Includes: Queensland's interstate trade



What's new at ABS ...

WHAT'S NEW AT ABS ...

WHAT'S NEW

[Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia, 2008](#)

[Research Paper: A Linkage Method for the Formation of the Statistical Longitudinal Census Dataset, August 2009](#)

[Demography News, August 2009](#)

[Research Paper: Assessing the Quality of Linking Migrant Settler Records to Census Data, August 2009](#)

[Marriages and Divorces, Australia, 2008](#)

[Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021](#)

[Table Builder, 2006](#)

[Labour Force Experience, Australia, February 2009](#)

[Labour Statistics News, August 2009](#)

[Information Paper: Expansion of Hours Worked Estimates from the Labour Force Survey, 2009](#)

[Innovation and Technology Update, August 2009](#)

[Use of the Internet on Farms, Australia, 2007-08](#)

[Business Use of Information Technology, 2007-08](#)

[Recorded Crime - Offenders, Selected states and territories, 2007-08](#)

[Information Paper: Experimental Estimates of Motor Vehicle Use, 12 months ended 31 October 2008](#)

[Cultural Funding by Government, Australia, 2007-08](#)

[Information Paper : Estimation of Workers' Remittances based on Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, Sixth Edition, September 2009](#)

[Household Income and Income Distribution, Australia, 2007-08](#)

[Information paper: Product changes to State Accounts following revisions to international standards, 2009](#)

[Information paper: Product changes to National Income, Expenditure and Product following revisions to international standards, 2009](#)

[Government Financial Estimates, Australia, 2009-10](#)

[Spotlight on National Accounts, 2009](#)

[Information paper: Product changes to Australian System of National Accounts following revisions to international standards, 2009](#)

[Microdata: Income and Housing, Basic and Expanded CURF on CD-ROM/RADL, Australia, 2007-08](#)

[Managing ABS Confidentialised Unit Record Files \(CURFS\): A Step by Step Guide, August 2009](#)

[CURF Microdata News, August 2009](#)

[Responsible Access to CURFs Training Manual, September 2009](#)

[ABS Budget Outcomes - Changes to the Work Program 09/10 and Beyond](#)

[ABS Release Information](#)

[Queensland Theme Page](#)



POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX, REGIONS OF AUSTRALIA, 2008

[Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia](#), 2008 (cat. no. 3235.0) was released 11 August 2009. To meet the conflicting demands for accuracy and timeliness there are several versions of sub-state/territory population estimates by age and sex. Preliminary estimates are normally available twelve months after the reference date, revised estimates the following year and rebased and final estimates after the following Census. This publication contains final estimates of the resident populations of areas of Australia as at 30 June 2003 and preliminary estimates as at 30 June 2008, based on Statistical Local Areas (SLAs), Local Government Areas (LGAs), Statistical Subdivisions (SSDs), Statistical Divisions (SDs), and states and territories, according to the 2008 edition of the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC).

Some selected results for Queensland include:

- The estimated resident population of Queensland at 30 June 2008 was 4.29 million. From June 2003 to June 2008, the Queensland population grew by 13% (484,700 people) making it the fastest-growing state or territory in that period, with an average annual growth rate of 2.4%.
- Compared with the remainder of the state, south-east Queensland had a noticeably lower proportion of its population aged less than 15 years and a higher proportion of its

population aged 20-34 years.

- In the five years to June 2008, the median age of males increased to 35.6 years (up from 34.9 years in June 2003) and females to 36.9 years (up from 36.1).
- In June 2008, the proportion of the Queensland population who were children (aged 0-14 years) was 20%, which was the second-highest proportion in the country (following the Northern Territory at 24%).
- Over two-thirds (68%) of the Queensland population were of working age (15-64 years).
- Over half a million Queenslanders (526,400 or 12%) were aged 65 years or older.

[Back to top](#)



RESEARCH PAPER: A LINKAGE METHOD FOR THE FORMATION OF THE STATISTICAL LONGITUDINAL DATASET, AUGUST 2009

Research Paper: A Linkage Method for the Formation of the Statistical Longitudinal Census Dataset, August 2009 (cat. no. 1351.0.55.025) was released 19 August 2009. As part of the Census Data Enhancement project, the Australian Bureau of Statistics has conducted a quality study that simulates the formation of the Statistical Longitudinal Census Dataset (SLCD). This simulation has been carried out by linking 2006 Census and 2006 Census Dress Rehearsal data. The linking was carried out both with and without the use of name and address, with the aim that the former would act as a benchmark for the latter when assessing quality. Linking without name and address is the method that will be used for the planned linking of the SLCD sample of the 2006 and 2011 Censuses, forming the first two waves of the SLCD. This paper describes the methods and processes used to simulate the formation of the SLCD.

Also released 19 August 2009 was Research Paper: Assessing the Likely Quality of the Statistical Longitudinal Census Dataset, August 2009 (cat. no. 1351.0.55.026). This paper describes a variety of methods that have been used to examine the quality of the data linked without name and address and extends those findings to predict the quality that can be expected when the first two waves of the SLCD are linked.

[Back to top](#)



DEMOGRAPHY NEWS, AUGUST 2009

Demography News, Aug 2009 (cat. no. 3106.0) was released 26 August 2009. Demographic statistics provide measures of the Australian population, its size, growth, composition and geographic distribution, as well as the components that shape population change: births, deaths and migration.

This newsletter provides information about the latest demographic research and analysis being undertaken by the ABS.

[Back to top](#)



RESEARCH PAPER: ASSESSING THE QUALITY OF LINKING MIGRANT

SETTLER RECORDS TO CENSUS DATA, AUGUST 2009

Research Paper: Assessing the Quality of Linking Migrant Settler Records to Census Data, August 2009 (cat. no. 1351.0.55.027) was released 27 August 2009. As part of the ABS Census Data Enhancement project, the Migrants Quality Study was conducted to assess the feasibility of linking the Department of Immigration and Citizenship's Settlement Database (SDB) to the Statistical Longitudinal Census Dataset (SLCD), without the use of name and address as linking variables. This paper provides some background to the Migrants Quality Study, a brief description of the linking process, a thorough evaluation of the quality of the linked data, and then associated discussion about the usefulness of the linked data.

The results from this quality study indicate that linking the SDB to the SLCD is feasible and can produce useful information that no other data source currently provides. However, some quality issues have been identified and need to be thoroughly understood to ensure that the linked data are correctly interpreted and appropriately used.

[Back to top](#)



MARRIAGES AND DIVORCES, AUSTRALIA, 2008

Marriages and Divorces, Australia, 2008 (cat. no. 3310.0) was released 31 August 2009. Marriage and divorce statistics provide valuable information for the analysis of family formation and structure in Australia. This electronic product presents data at the national and state level.

Marriages data are presented by age, previous marital status, country of birth and relative country of birth of both males and females, type of celebrant and whether couples live together prior to marriage. Crude and age-specific marriage rates are also provided.

Some selected results for Queensland include:

- There were 26,803 marriages registered in Queensland in 2008, a 3.9% increase compared with 2007.
- Queensland recorded the highest crude marriage rate in 2008 with 6.2 marriages per 1,000 estimated population.
- The median age of people married was 32.0 years for males and 29.5 years for females.
- Marriages in which neither party had previously been married made up 66% of all marriages registered in Queensland in 2008, while a further 18% were first marriages for one partner. The remaining 16% of marriages were remarriages for both partners.
- Over two-thirds (71%) of marriages were performed by civil celebrants.
- In 2008, 64% of marriages were of couples where both parties were born in Australia. A further 7.0% of marriages were of parties born in the same overseas country, and 29% marriages were of males and females born in different countries.
- Of the couples who registered a marriage in 2008, 85% indicated that they had lived together prior to registering their marriage.

Divorces data are presented by age, duration of marriage at final separation and at date made absolute, country of birth and number of children.

Some selected results for Queensland include:

- There were 10,615 divorces granted in Queensland in 2008, a 4.0% decrease compared with 2007.
- Queensland recorded the highest crude divorce rate in 2008 with 2.5 divorces per 1,000 estimated population.
- The median age of people at divorce was 44.6 years for males and 41.7 years for females.
- The proportion of divorces involving children under 18 years was 51% in 2008.
- The median length of marriage to divorce was 12.8 years for divorces granted in Queensland in 2008.
- Joint applicants (38%) were the most common type of application for divorce. Female applicants accounted for 36% of applications and male applicants 26%.

[Back to top](#)



EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS, ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER AUSTRALIANS, 1991 TO 2021

Experimental Estimates and Projections, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australians, 1991 to 2021 (cat. no. 3238.0) was released 8 September 2009. This release contains experimental estimates and projections (based on assumptions on past and future fertility, mortality and migration) of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population based on the 2006 Census of Population and Housing for Australia and the states and territories, by sex and five-year age groups, for the period 1986 to 2021. The release includes projections for Indigenous Regions and Remoteness Areas by sex and five-year age groups, for the period 2007 to 2021. Also includes summary measures such as projected births and deaths, as well as detailed notes on the assumptions used.

Some selected results for Queensland include:

- The Indigenous population of Queensland is estimated to have increased from 95,700 people in 1991 to 144,900 people in 2006, and is projected to increase to between 212,900 and 215,100 people by 2021. This equates to an average growth rate of 2.6% to 2.7% per year between 2006 and 2021.
- By 2016, Queensland is projected to overtake New South Wales as the state with the largest Indigenous population in Australia and Queensland's share of Australia's Indigenous population is projected to increase to 30% in 2021.
- The median age of the Indigenous population of Queensland was 20.4 years in 2006, and is projected to increase to between 23.0 and 23.2 years by 2021.
- The number of births of Indigenous children in Queensland is projected to increase from 4,000 in 2007 to 6,000 in 2021, while the number of deaths of Indigenous people increases from 650 in 2007 to between 790 and 1,100 in 2021. By 2021, natural increase reaches between 4,900 and 5,200, up from 3,400 in 2007.
- Net interstate migration of Indigenous people is assumed to be +382 persons per year for all years of the projection period.

[Back to top](#)



TABLE BUILDER, 2006

TableBuilder, 2006 (cat. no. 2065.0) was released 28 August 2009. Census TableBuilder allows users to create their own tables of Census data including person, family and dwelling classifications (plus several additional popular custom recodes) for all ABS geographic areas. All person, family and dwelling data are available by place of enumeration (location on Census night), with person data also available by place of usual residence and place of work. TableBuilder completes the suite of products from the 2006 Census. It is a charged subscription service aimed at clients with a high level of experience in Census data and concepts.

[Back to top](#)



LABOUR FORCE EXPERIENCE, AUSTRALIA, FEBRUARY 2009

Labour Force Experience, Australia, February 2009 (cat. no. 6206.0) was released 25 August 2009. This publication provides information on the labour force experience of persons aged 15 years and over during the year prior to the survey. Labour force experience can be described in terms of labour force activities undertaken by persons in a 12-month period, namely working and looking for work. Details include the number of weeks spent working, looking for work, or out of the labour force during the year. Estimates can be cross-classified by labour force demographics such as state, sex, age and marital status and birthplace.

Some selected results for Queensland include:

- In February 2009, there were 3.4 million people aged 15 years and over.
- There were just over 2.5 million people aged 15 years and over who participated in the labour force at some time during the year ending February 2009. That is, 74% of Queenslanders aged 15 years and over either worked or looked for work at some time during this period

[Back to top](#)



LABOUR STATISTICS NEWS, AUGUST 2009

Labour Statistics News, August 2009 (cat. no. 6106.0) was released 27 August 2009. This newsletter is published twice yearly by the Labour Market Statistics National Statistical Centre (NSC). It provides information about the latest in labour market statistics including: outlining recent developments and survey reviews; informing and seeking feedback on current projects; providing analysis and articles on labour-related issues; providing information on how to find, use and interpret ABS labour market statistics; providing useful contacts within the labour market area of the ABS; highlighting significant releases of ABS labour market data or analysis; and advertising upcoming statistical training in labour market statistics. Labour Statistics News aims to reach a wide range of users to inform and engage with the community on labour market issues and statistical developments.

[Back to top](#)



INFORMATION PAPER: EXPANSION OF HOURS WORKED ESTIMATES FROM

THE LABOUR FORCE SURVEY, 2009

Information Paper: Expansion of Hours Worked Estimates from the Labour Force Survey, 2009 (cat. no. 6290.0.55.001) was released 8 September 2009. This release provides details on the recently released aggregate monthly hours worked estimates from the Labour Force Survey.

The recent economic downturn has resulted in an increased focus on Australia's labour market, and in particular on changes in unemployment, employment and the relationship to hours worked. While much of the recent interest has been on movements in the unemployment rate, there is considerable value in analysing other indicators, such as underemployment and hours worked, to better understand the impacts on the labour market.

This new measure of hours worked complements the existing information on employment and unemployment, assisting analysts in understanding how the labour market is responding to economic challenges, for example, whether employers are reducing employee hours rather than retrenching employees in an attempt to reduce costs.

[Back to top](#)



INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY UPDATE, AUGUST 2009

Innovation and Technology Update, Aug 2009 (cat. no. 8101.0) was released 13 August 2009. This half yearly electronic newsletter published by the Innovation and Technology National Statistical Centre aims to inform internal and external stakeholders of recent and upcoming developments on Information and Communication Technology, Innovation and Research and Development statistics.

[Back to top](#)



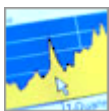
USE OF THE INTERNET ON FARMS, AUSTRALIA, 2007-08

Use of the Internet on Farms, Australia, 2007-08 (cat. no. 8150.0) was released 17 August 2009. This publication provides statistics on the use of the Internet on farms for business operations in Australia on a regional basis. The data were obtained from a question included in the 2007-08 Agricultural Resource Management Survey.

Some selected results for Queensland include:

- Of the 29,192 Queensland farms, 48% were using a broadband connection for business operations, 18% were using dial-up and 33% were not using the Internet for business operations.
- West Moreton Statistical Division (55%) had the lowest proportion of farms using the Internet for business operations and the Central West Statistical Division (85%) had the highest proportion.

[Back to top](#)



BUSINESS USE OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, 2007-08

Business Use of Information Technology, 2007-08 (cat. no. 8129.0) was released 20 August 2009. This electronic release presents detailed indicators on the incidence of business use of information technology and associated activities, such as Internet commerce in Australia. There are two components to this release: web based information and data cubes. The data cubes contain the detailed data that underpins the tables and commentary included in the web based information. Many of the data cubes present data cross-classified for industry by employment size.

Some selected results for Queensland include:

- During the year ended 30 June 2008, 90% of Queensland businesses had access to the Internet. The proportion of businesses with a web presence was 36%.
- Of those businesses with Internet access, 94% reported broadband as the main type of Internet connection.
- During the year ended 30 June 2008, 44% of Queensland businesses reported placing orders via the Internet or web for goods or services. The proportion of businesses reporting receiving orders via the Internet or web was 25%.

[Back to top](#)



RECORDED CRIME - OFFENDERS, SELECTED STATES AND TERRITORIES, 2007-08

Recorded Crime - Offenders, Selected states and territories, 2007-08 (cat. no. 4519.0) was released 27 August 2009. Offender statistics provide data relating to the number and characteristics of alleged offenders who have been proceeded against by police during the 12 month reference period. This publication provides a profile of alleged offenders, including their age, sex, Indigenous status, principal offence, how often they have been proceeded against by police within the reference period, as well as a count of proceedings that may result in court actions. Data are available for selected states and territories.

Some selected results for Queensland include:

- For the 2007-08 reference period, police in Queensland proceeded against 79,090 offenders. This equated to a rate of 2,150 offenders per 100,000 persons aged 10 years and over in Queensland. There were more than three times as many male offenders (78%) as female offenders (22%).
- During 2007-08, the majority (71%) of all offenders were proceeded against by police on one occasion. A further 16% were proceeded against by police on two separate occasions. Offenders proceeded against by police on five or more separate occasions during 2007-08 comprised 4% (2,854 offenders) of all offenders.
- The predominant principal offence that offenders were proceeded against in 2007-08 was public order offences (25% of all offenders). The next most prevalent principal offences were theft and illicit drug offences (14% for both offence types).
- Of Queensland young offenders aged 10 to 19 years, the highest offender rate for males occurred at age 18 years, while for females it was at age 15 years. The predominant principal offences for youth offenders were theft (23%) followed by public order offences (22%).



INFORMATION PAPER: EXPERIMENTAL ESTIMATES OF MOTOR VEHICLE USE, 12 MONTHS ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2008

Information Paper: Experimental Estimates of Motor Vehicle Use, 12 months ended 31 October 2008 (cat. no. 9222.0) was released 14 August 2009. This publication contains experimental estimates for the 12 months ended 31 October 2008 of total distance travelled, laden business distance, tonne-kilometres and fuel consumption on the use of passenger vehicles, motor cycles, trucks and buses registered in Australia. The conceptual and methodological issues underpinning the experimental estimates are also outlined in the publication.

The data sources used for the study were the Survey of Motor Vehicle Use, Australia (cat. no. 9208.0) for the reference years 12 months ended 31 October 2005, 2006 and 2007 and the Motor Vehicle Census, Australia, 31 March 2008 (cat. no. 9309.0).

Data in this publication are based on experimental estimates and therefore should be used with caution.

Some selected results for Queensland include:

- There were an estimated 48,110 million kilometres travelled in the 12 months ending 31 October 2008 by vehicles registered in Queensland. Passenger vehicles travelled 32,538 million kilometres or 68% of the total kilometres travelled during the period. The average distance travelled per vehicle was 15,200 kilometres. Articulated trucks travelled well above the overall average with an average of 100,800 kilometres. Motor cycles had the lowest average at 3,800 kilometres.
- The estimate of total fuel consumption of vehicles registered in Queensland was 6,973 million litres in the 12 months ending 31 October 2008. Over half (54%) of this fuel was consumed by passenger vehicles. Articulated trucks had the highest average rate of fuel consumption at 54.8 litres per 100 kilometres while motor cycles had the lowest average at 6.3 litres per 100 kilometres.
- The total laden business kilometres travelled by freight vehicles registered in Queensland during the 12 months ending 31 October 2008 were 8,351 million. Of the total, 64% were business kilometres travelled by light commercial vehicles.
- Queensland registered vehicles travelled an estimated 48,053 million tonne-kilometres. Articulated trucks travelled 76% of the total tonne-kilometres travelled. The average tonne-kilometres travelled by articulated trucks was 2.2 million. The average tonne-kilometres travelled by rigid trucks was much less at 114,200 and light commercial vehicles travelled the least, at 6,700 tonne-kilometres.

[Back to top](#)



CULTURAL FUNDING BY GOVERNMENT, AUSTRALIA, 2007-08

Cultural Funding by Government, Australia, 2007-08 (cat. no. 4183.0) was released 28 August 2009. This publication contains estimates of Australian public funding for arts and cultural activities, facilities and services across the three levels of government for 2007-08.

Detailed expenditure by local governments for heritage and arts cultural activities, facilities and services is provided for the first time in this issue and is presented in a separate table in the data cube. For local governments, expenditure for the 2006-07 year has also been included.

Some selected results for Queensland include:

- The Queensland State government allocated \$512.8 million to funding heritage and arts in 2007-08. The Queensland state government expended the majority of their funds on Heritage with \$399.4 million (78%) of their total cultural funding in this area. Arts activities received \$113.4 million or 22% of the total cultural funding.
- The Queensland State government cultural funding was \$120.86 per person in 2007-08, the second lowest average of all the states and territories.
- In 2007-08, Queensland Local government funding for cultural activities was \$205.9 million, a 21% increase from the previous year. The majority of Queensland Local government cultural funding was allocated to libraries (59%).
- The Queensland Local government cultural funding was \$48.53 per person in 2007-08.

[Back to top](#)



INFORMATION PAPER: ESTIMATION OF WORKERS' REMITTANCES BASED ON BALANCE OF PAYMENTS AND INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT POSITION MANUAL, SIXTH EDITION, SEPTEMBER 2009

Information Paper : Estimation of Workers' Remittances based on Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Manual, Sixth Edition, September 2009 (cat. no. 5302.0.55.003) was released 14 August 2009. This information paper describes the treatment of workers' remittances i.e. cash or in-kind transferred by resident households in one economy to households of other economies. A new methodology has been developed to estimate workers' remittances outflows (debits) i.e. transfers out of Australia. The new data series will commence from September quarter 1989 and will be included under Personal transfers in the Secondary Income Account of the Balance of Payments. The new series will be first released with the September quarter 2009 issue of Balance of Payments and International Investment Position, Australia (cat. no. 5302.0). The paper also explains that workers' remittances inflows (credits) i.e. transfers into Australia will not be available due to a lack of suitable data sources on which to base an estimate.

[Back to top](#)



HOUSEHOLD INCOME AND INCOME DISTRIBUTION, AUSTRALIA, 2007-08

Household Income and Income Distribution, Australia, 2007-08 (cat. no. 6523.0) was released 20 August 2009. This publication provides estimates of income received by households, classified by various characteristics of the households and their residents (eg income quintile, principal source of household income, family composition, tenure type, age, employment status). Improvements have been made to the measurements of income presented in the publication, in line with international statistical standards, to incorporate: non-cash benefits provided to employees, termination payments and lump sum workers compensation payments; and to improve the coverage of bonuses and irregular overtime

payments and inter-household transfers. The publication also includes, for the first time, summary child care usage and cost information.

Some selected results for Queensland include:

- In 2007-08, average mean equivalised disposable household income for all Queensland persons living in private dwellings (i.e. the income that a single person household would require to maintain the same standard of living as the average person living in all private dwellings in Queensland) was \$810 per week.
- The equivalised disposable income in Brisbane (\$913) was 26% higher than the equivalised disposable income in the balance of state (\$726).
- Wages and salaries were the principal source of income for nearly two-thirds (63%) of Queensland households. Government pensions and allowances were the principal source of income for 23% of Queensland households.

In addition, Information Paper: Survey of Income and Housing, User Guide, Australia, 2007-08 (cat. no. 6553.0) was released 20 August 2009. This paper provides information about the concepts and methods used in collecting and processing the data from the Survey of Income and Housing. It enables users to make informed choices on the suitability of the estimates for particular uses. It also provides a list of all data items available from the survey and a copy of the survey questionnaire.

[Back to top](#)



INFORMATION PAPER: PRODUCT CHANGES TO STATE ACCOUNTS FOLLOWING REVISIONS TO INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS, 2009

Information paper: Product changes to State Accounts following revisions to international standards, 2009 (cat. no. 5220.0.55.004) was released 18 August 2009.

The ABS presents statistics on Australia's System of National Accounts which are compiled in accordance with international standards. These international standards were updated recently.

This paper focuses on the product Australian National Accounts: State Accounts (cat. no. 5220.0) and describes:

- the main changes to the international standards;
- the timing for implementing the changes in Australian statistics;
- the impact on the presentation of statistics in the product; and
- the structural impact on the time series spreadsheets in the product.

The first issue of **Australian National Accounts: State Accounts** (cat. no. 5220.0) that will incorporate these updated standards will be 2008-09, scheduled for release on Friday 11 December 2009.

This information paper includes previews of the publication (pdf) tables and time series spreadsheets that will be published in December.

Details of impacts of these updated standards will be covered in a further information paper, **Implementation of new international statistical standards in ABS National and**



INFORMATION PAPER: PRODUCT CHANGES TO NATIONAL INCOME, EXPENDITURE AND PRODUCT FOLLOWING REVISIONS TO INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS, 2009

Information paper: Product changes to National Income, Expenditure and Product following revisions to international standards, 2009 (cat. no. 5206.0.55.002) was released 18 August 2009.

The ABS presents statistics on Australia's System of National Accounts which are compiled in accordance with international standards. These international standards were updated recently.

This paper focuses on the product Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (cat. no. 5206.0) and describes:

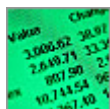
- the main changes to the international standards;
- the timing for implementing the changes in Australian statistics;
- the impact on the presentation of statistics in the product; and
- the structural impact on time series spreadsheets in the product.

The first issue of **Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product** (cat. no. 5206.0) that will incorporate these updated standards will be the September quarter 2009, scheduled for release on Wednesday 16 December 2009.

This information paper includes previews of the publication (pdf) tables and time series spreadsheets that will be published in December.

Details of impacts of these updated standards will be covered in a further information paper, **Implementation of new international statistical standards in ABS National and International Accounts** (cat no. 5310.0.55.002) due for release on 30 September 2009.

[Back to top](#)



GOVERNMENT FINANCIAL ESTIMATES, AUSTRALIA, 2009-10

Government Financial Estimates, Australia, 2009-10 (cat. no. 5501.0.55.001) was released 18 August 2009. This release presents consolidated budget forecasts for the general government sector by jurisdiction. Government Financial Estimates (GFE) are compiled from initial budget forecasts. No adjustments are made to these estimates as a result of revised forecasts. Two main statements are presented; the Operating Statement and the Cash Flow Statement.

Some selected estimates for Queensland for 2009-10 include:

- The Government Finance Statistics (GFS) Net Operating Balance is estimated to be -\$1,953 million.

- The GFS Net Lending(+)/Borrowing(-) is estimated to be -\$8,307 million.
- The Cash Flow Statement is estimated to be a deficit of \$6,838 million.

[Back to top](#)



SPOTLIGHT ON NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

Spotlight on National Accounts, 2009 (cat. no. 5202.0) was released 21 August 2009. Presents analysis and commentary on a wide range of topics covered within the National Accounts. It draws on data from a National Accounts publications and other ABS and non-ABS data sources. The key purpose of this publication is to raise awareness of the National Accounts data, concepts, methods, so that users will be able to use it more effectively. The content of the publication is aimed at a relatively non-technical level and is easy to read.

The 2009 issue explores conceptual differences and appropriate uses of State Final Demand (SFD) and Gross State Product (GSP).

[Back to top](#)



INFORMATION PAPER: PRODUCT CHANGES TO AUSTRALIAN SYSTEM OF NATIONAL ACCOUNTS FOLLOWING REVISIONS TO INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS, 2009

Information paper: Product changes to Australian System of National Accounts following revisions to international standards, 2009 (cat. no. 5204.0.55.005) was released 21 August 2009. The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) presents statistics on Australia's System of National Accounts which are compiled in accordance with international standards. These international standards were updated recently.

This paper focuses on the product Australian System of National Accounts (cat. no. 5204.0) and describes:

- the main changes to the international standards;
- the timing for implementing the changes in Australian statistics;
- the impact on the presentation of statistics in the product; and
- the structural impact on time series spreadsheets in the product.

This first issue of **Australian System of National Accounts** (cat. no. 5204.0) that will incorporate these updated standards will be 2008-09, scheduled for release on Tuesday 8 December 2009.

This information paper includes previews of the publication (pdf) tables and time series spreadsheets that will be published in December.

Details of impacts of these updated standards will be covered in a further Information paper, **Implementation of new international statistical standards in ABS National and International Accounts** (cat no. 5310.0.55.002) due for release on 30 September 2009

[Back to top](#)



MICRODATA: INCOME AND HOUSING, BASIC AND EXPANDED CURF ON CD-ROM/RADL, AUSTRALIA, 2007-08

Microdata: Income and Housing, Basic and Expanded CURF on CD-ROM/RADL, Australia, 2007-08 (cat. no. 6541.0.30.001) was released 20 August 2009. This is a file containing unit record data from the Survey of Income and Housing. It is confidentialised and as such contains no names and addresses and the detail for some items of data has been reduced. The file is distributed on CD-ROM or can be accessed via the [Remote Access Data Laboratory](#). Subject to the limitation of sample size and the data classifications used, it is possible to manipulate the data, produce tabulations and undertake statistical analyses to individual specifications.

Also released 20 August 2009 was Survey of Income and Housing - Confidentialised Unit Record File, Technical Manual, 2007-08 (cat. no. 6541.0). This release contains details of the confidentialised unit record file (CURF), including a list of all data items on the file, and background information about the survey.

[Back to top](#)



MANAGING ABS CONFIDENTIALISED UNIT RECORD FILES (CURFS): A STEP BY STEP GUIDE, AUGUST 2009

Managing ABS Confidentialised Unit Record Files(CURFS): A Step by Step Guide, Aug 2009 (cat. no. 1406.0.55.004) was released 24 August 2009. This guide helps you gain ABS approval to access ABS CURF Microdata. It steps you through the processes of applying for both individual and organisational access. It is written for new organisations, CURF Individual Users, Contact Officers and Responsible Officers and explains the roles and responsibilities of each.

This guide presents its information in discrete chapters, each of which will be updated as the processes it covers change. This is to facilitate our continued improvement of all Microdata related operations.

This guide does not cover every aspect of the CURF process and should be read in conjunction with the other CURF Microdata web pages. For further information or assistance, please use our [CURF Contacts](#).

[Back to top](#)



CURF MICRODATA NEWS, AUGUST 2009

CURF Microdata News, Aug 2009 (cat. no. 1104.0) was released 28 August 2009. CURF Microdata News is a quarterly newsletter created by the Microdata Access Strategies Section at the ABS.

CURF Microdata News is aimed at informing new and current Confidentialised Unit Record File (CURF) Microdata users about issues and developments in the access to, and use of, CURF Microdata. The newsletter periodically covers topics such as available and

forthcoming microdata releases, terms and conditions of access, responsible access to microdata and best practice tips, pricing, microdata research outputs, frequently asked questions, and information about applying for ABS CURF microdata.

Interested readers are also invited to visit the [CURF Microdata](#) pages on the ABS web site for relevant up-to-date information about each of these matters.

[Back to top](#)



RESPONSIBLE ACCESS TO CURFS TRAINING MANUAL, SEPTEMBER 2009

[Responsible Access to CURFs Training Manual](#), September 2009 (cat. no. 1406.0.55.003) was released 9 September 2009. This manual lists and explains the specific responsibilities of Individual CURF Users, Responsible Officers and Contact Officers. It also offers hints on the secure management of CURF Microdata and briefly describes the consequences for individuals and organisations of any failure to meet their responsibilities. It does so in order to assist compliance with the ABS Terms and Conditions of CURF Access.

[Back to top](#)



ABS BUDGET OUTCOMES - CHANGES TO THE WORK PROGRAM 09/10 AND BEYOND

At the end of 2008, the Department of Finance and Deregulation, the Treasury and the ABS, undertook a review of the ABS's base funding in response to the reductions made in the ABS Work Program in 2008-09 to remain within our appropriation and the projected deficits the ABS was facing in the out-years. As a result of the review, the Government has announced in the Federal Budget that the ABS will receive an additional \$15 million annually in Government appropriation. For further information please refer to this link [ABS Budget outcomes](#).

[Back to top](#)



ABS RELEASE INFORMATION

The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) website provides the expected release details for all statistical products due for publication in the coming six months.

The web page 'Release Advice for ABS Publications for the Next Six Months' is revised on the ABS website at the beginning of each month. This six-month forecasting is intended to keep clients informed about products and when they will become available.

All ABS core statistical and other statistical publications that usually have a catalogue number will be detailed as well as prominent non-statistical publications such as the ABS Annual Report and Australian Statistics Advisory Council Annual Report.

For further information please access the following link [Release Advice for ABS Publications for the Next Six Months](#).

Information on all ABS product releases can also be accessed from [ABS Release Advice](#). This web page also provides links to **Previous Releases**, **Releases Scheduled for the Next Six Months** and **Main Economic Indicator Releases**.

[Back to top](#)



QUEENSLAND THEME PAGE

The [Queensland theme page](#) provides access to Queensland statistical information including statistical releases and links to non-ABS sources. A wide range of economic and social statistics is covered.

[Back to top](#)

Population



POPULATION

[Population change, Queensland](#)

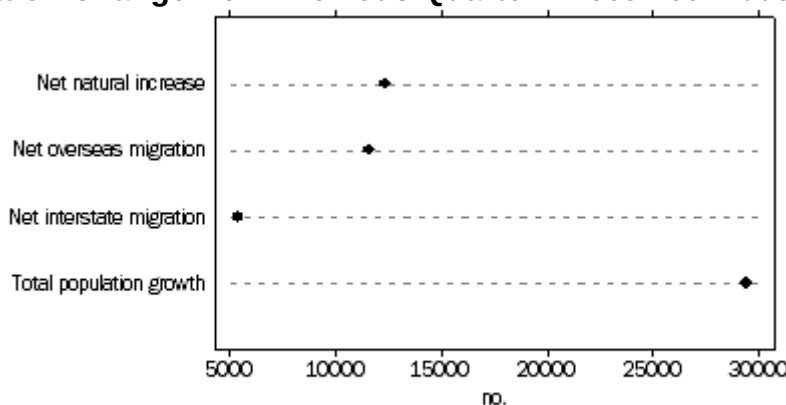
[Regional population growth](#)

POPULATION CHANGE, QUEENSLAND

The preliminary estimated resident population (ERP) for Queensland was 4,349,500 at 31 December 2008, an increase of 106,700 (2.5%) since 31 December 2007. Queensland accounted for 20% of the Australian population at 31 December 2008.

Between the September 2008 quarter and the December 2008 quarter, 42% (12,400 persons) of the total population increase of 29,400 persons was due to natural increase (excess of births over deaths), 39% (11,600 persons) to net overseas migration and 18% (5,400 persons) attributable to net interstate migration.

Population Change from Previous Quarter - December 2008 quarter



Source: Australian Demographic Statistics (cat. no. 3101.0).

Further information about Queensland's population can be accessed from [Australian Demographic Statistics](#) (cat. no. 3101.0) or by contacting the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

[Back to top](#)

REGIONAL POPULATION GROWTH

At 30 June 2008, the Queensland population was estimated to be 4,293,900 persons. The south east corner comprising Brisbane, Gold Coast, Sunshine Coast and West Moreton Statistical Divisions accounted for two-thirds (66%) of the state's population.

Regional Population^(a), By Statistical Division - At 30 June - 2001, 2006, 2007 and 2008

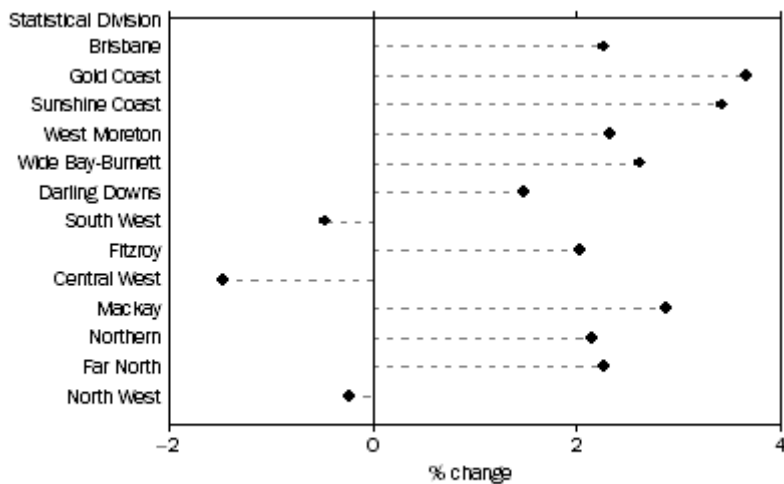
	2001 '000	2006 '000	2007 '000	2008 '000
Statistical division				
Brisbane	1 663.1	1 857.8	1 902.2	1 945.6
Gold Coast	387.1	466.4	484.6	497.8
Sunshine Coast	247.2	295.1	304.1	312.8
West Moreton	77.2	86.4	88.6	90.7
Wide Bay-Burnett	232.0	264.1	271.3	278.0
Darling Downs	209.0	225.8	228.8	231.6
South West	27.0	26.4	26.2	26.2
Fitzroy	186.5	206.2	210.9	214.8
Central West	13.6	12.5	12.4	12.3
Mackay	137.5	159.8	163.6	167.7
Northern	190.3	209.9	215.4	220.7
Far North	224.2	247.3	254.3	262.1
North West	34.3	33.2	33.5	33.7
Queensland	3 628.9	4 090.9	4 196.0	4 293.9

(a) Estimates as at 30 June are final for 2001, preliminary rebased for 2006 on results of the Census of Population and Housing, 2006, revised for 2007 and preliminary for 2008. For all years, Statistical divisions are based on the Australian Standard Geographical Classification 2008 Edition.

Source: Regional Population Growth, Australia (cat. no. 3218.0).

The fastest growing statistical divisions over the seven years between 30 June 2001 and 30 June 2008 were Gold Coast with an average annual growth rate of 3.7%, Sunshine Coast (3.4%) and Mackay (2.9%). Three statistical divisions recorded negative average annual growth during the same period: North West (-0.2%), South West (-0.5%) and Central West (-1.5%).

Regional Population, Average Annual Growth Rate, at 30 June - 2001 to 2008

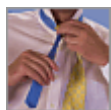


Source: *Regional Population Growth, Australia* (cat. no. 3218.0).

For more information on Queensland's regional population distribution, please refer to [Regional Population Growth, Australia](#) (cat. no. 3218.0) or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released annually.

[Back to top](#)

Labour Force



LABOUR FORCE

[Job vacancies](#)

[Employed persons](#)

[Unemployment](#)

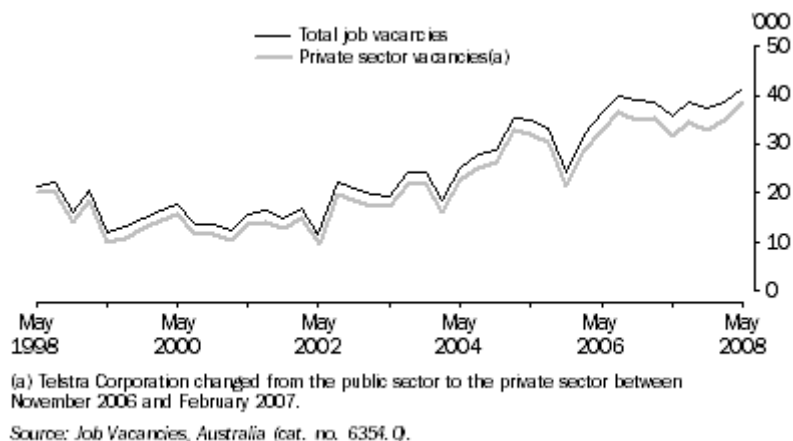
[Participation Rate](#)

[Employed persons by industry](#)

JOB VACANCIES

In original terms, Queensland's total number of job vacancies increased to 41,600 in May 2008 from 38,600 in February 2008. The May 2008 vacancies were 17% higher than in May 2007. Public sector vacancies accounted for around one in ten (7.7%) of total job vacancies in May 2008.

Job Vacancies, Original - Queensland

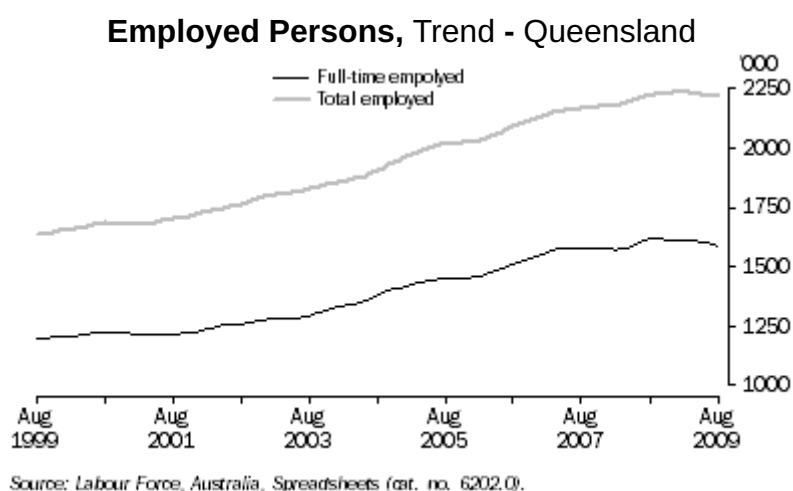


Further information on this topic can be accessed at [Job Vacancies, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6354.0). This is the final issue for 2008. The Survey of Job Vacancies will not be conducted during 2008-09. The survey will be reinstated for the November 2009 reference period.

[Back to top](#)

EMPLOYED PERSONS

In August 2009, total employment in Queensland in trend terms fell slightly to 2,217,700 persons the sixth consecutive monthly decrease. Full-time employed persons (1,588,700) accounted for 72% of total employed persons. Males accounted for 65% of full-time employed persons and 54% of total employed persons.

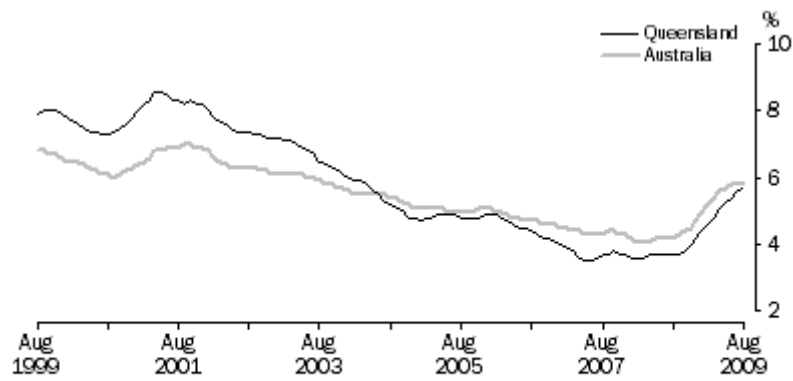


[Back to top](#)

UNEMPLOYMENT

The trend estimate of the number of unemployed persons in Queensland for August 2009 was 132,900 persons. This equates to an unemployment rate of 5.7%. Since July 2004, in trend estimate terms, the Queensland unemployment rate has been lower than the national unemployment rate.

Unemployment Rate(a), Trend

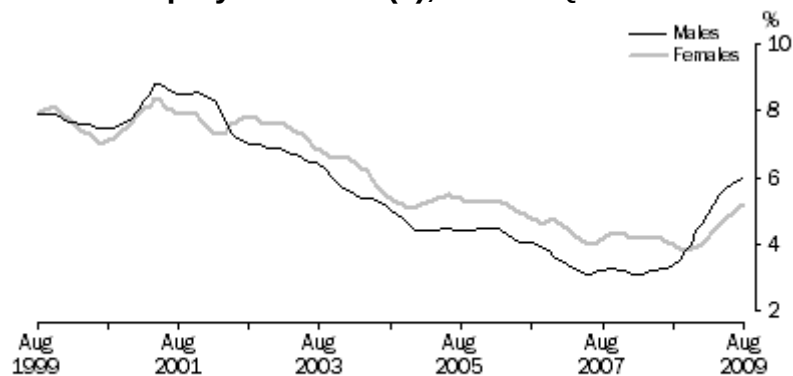


(a) Series break at April 2001.

Source: Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets (cat. no. 6202.0).

In Queensland in August 2009 the male unemployment rate was 6.0%. The corresponding female unemployment rate was 5.2%. Male unemployment rates have exceeded female unemployment rates since November 2008.

Unemployment Rate(a), Trend - Queensland



(a) Series break at April 2001.

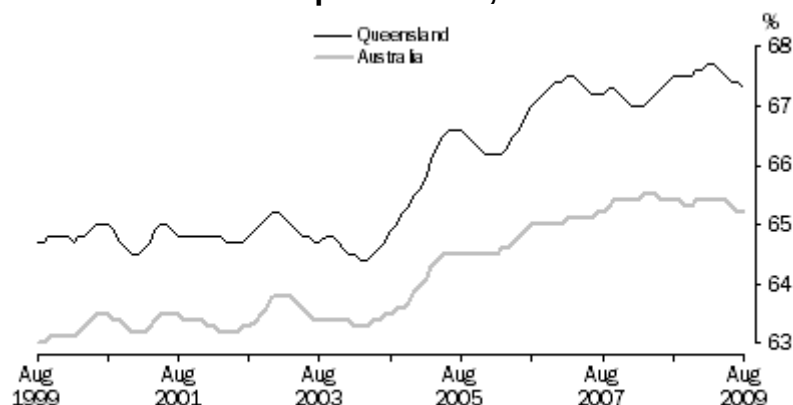
Source: Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets (cat. no. 6202.0).

[Back to top](#)

PARTICIPATION RATE

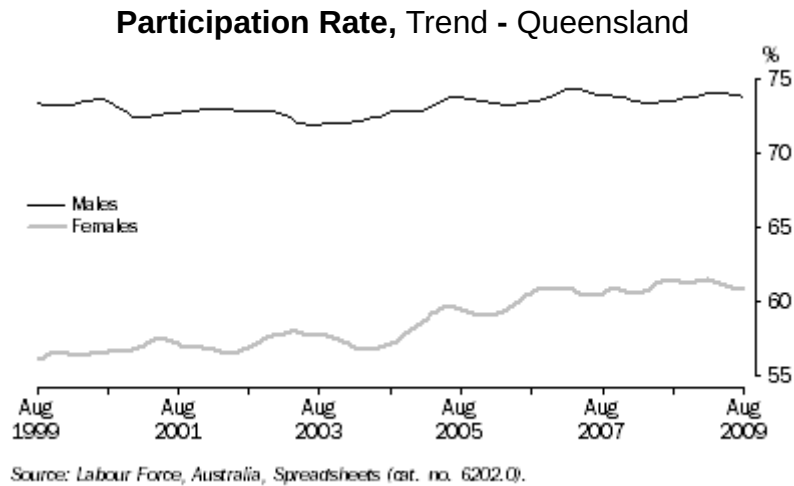
The trend estimate of the participation rate for Queensland in August 2009 was 67.3%. This rate is 2.6 percentage points higher than in August 1999. Queensland has recorded equal to or higher participation rates than the national average since September 1988.

Participation Rate, Trend



Source: Labour Force, Australia, Spreadsheets, (cat. no. 6202.0).

For Queensland, the trend participation rate for females has been over 60% since June 2006 and recorded 60.8% in August 2009. This is a 4.6 percentage points increase on the female participation rate recorded in August 1999. The male participation rate in August 2009 was 73.9% which was 0.5 percentage points higher than the rate recorded for August 1999.



Further information on these topics can be accessed at [Labour Force, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6202.0) or by contacting the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. These publications are released monthly.

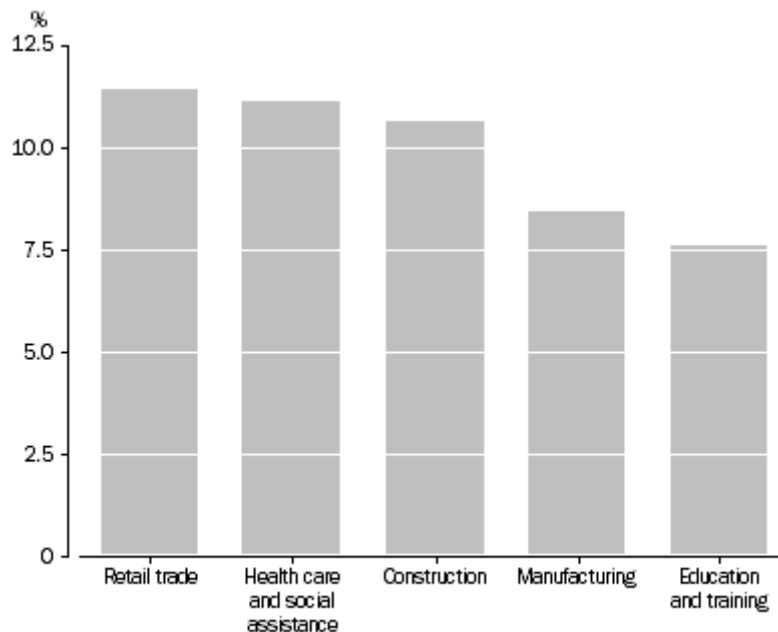
[Back to top](#)

EMPLOYED PERSONS BY INDUSTRY

There were 2,220,400 employed persons in Queensland in May 2009. The five industries with the most number of employed persons were Retail trade (253,200), Construction (235,000), Health care and social assistance (246,100), Manufacturing (187,100) and Education and training (168,800). Those industries employing the least number of persons included Electricity, gas, water and waste services (29,300), Information, media and telecommunications (34,900) and Arts and recreation services (38,100).

The five industries with the most number of employed persons accounted for almost one half (49%) of Queensland's employed persons.

Employed Persons by Industry, Original - Percentage of total employed: Queensland - May 2009



Source: Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003).

In the year May 2008 to May 2009, the greatest proportional increase of employed persons occurred in the Mining industry (27%). In the same period, Agriculture, forestry and fishing had the greatest proportional decrease in employed persons with a reduction of 18%.

Note: Employed persons by industry has been reported in original terms and cannot be directly compared to the trend estimates reported for Labour Force.

For more detailed information on this topic, please refer to [Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly](#) (cat. no. 6291.0.55.003) or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

[Back to top](#)

Prices



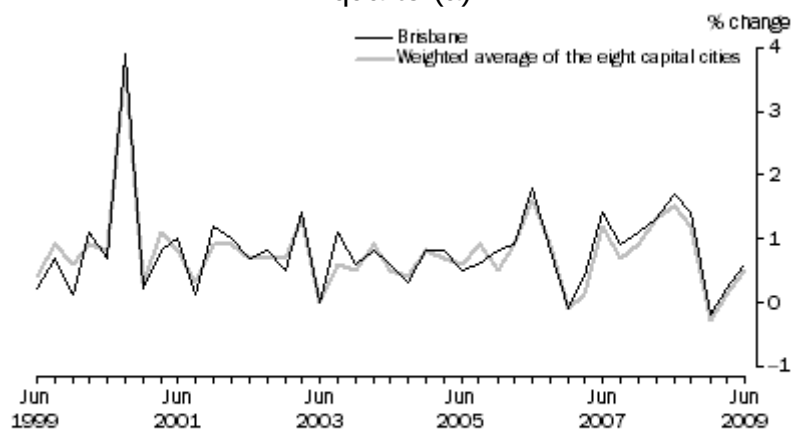
PRICES

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

The all groups consumer price index (CPI) for Brisbane increased by 2.0% in the 12 months to June quarter 2009 compared with a 1.5% increase in the weighted average of the eight capital cities. Darwin recorded the highest increase of any capital city (2.5%). Brisbane recorded the third highest rise of any capital city. The higher result in Brisbane was largely due to stronger than average rises in housing and household contents and services.

Between the March quarter 2009 and the June quarter 2009 the Brisbane CPI increased by 0.6% compared with an increase of 0.5% for the weighted average of the eight capital cities.

Consumer Price Index - All Groups, Original - Percentage change from previous quarter(a)



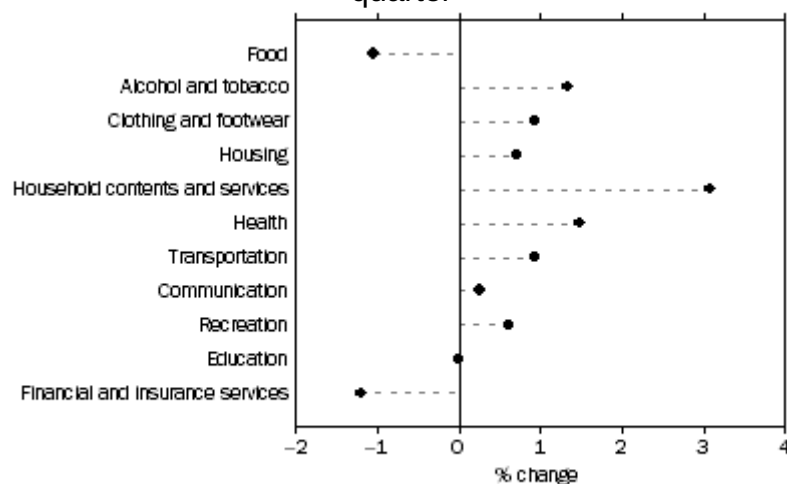
(a) The 2000-01 data were affected by the introduction of The New Tax System, in particular, the introduction of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) from 1 July 2000.

Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia (cat. no. 6401.0).

In the June 2009 quarter, the majority of Brisbane price categories groups increased compared with the previous quarter. The largest increases were Household contents and services (3.1%), Health (1.5%) and Alcohol and tobacco (1.3%).

Over the same period, decreases were recorded for Financial and insurance services (-1.2%) and Food (-1.0%).

CPI Movement, Brisbane, Original - Percentage change from previous quarter: June 2009 quarter



Source: Consumer Price Index, Australia (cat. no. 6401.0).

For more detailed information on the consumer price index, please refer to [Consumer Price Index, Australia](#) (cat no. 6401.0) or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

[Back to top](#)

Production



PRODUCTION

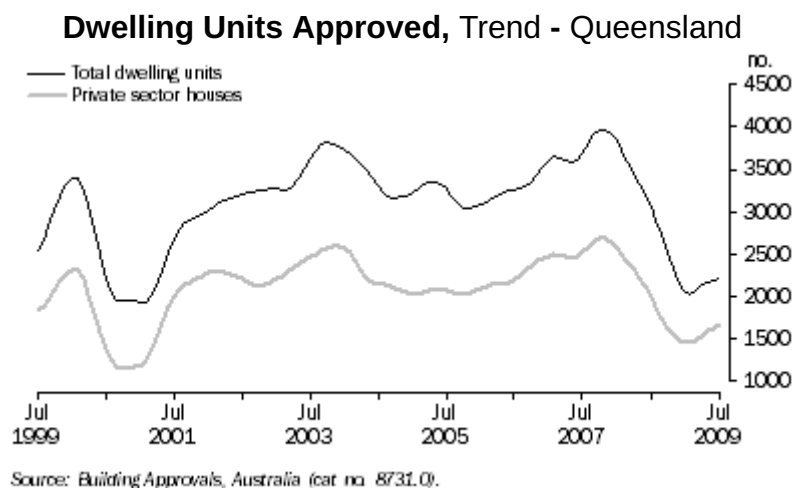
Building approvals

Building activity

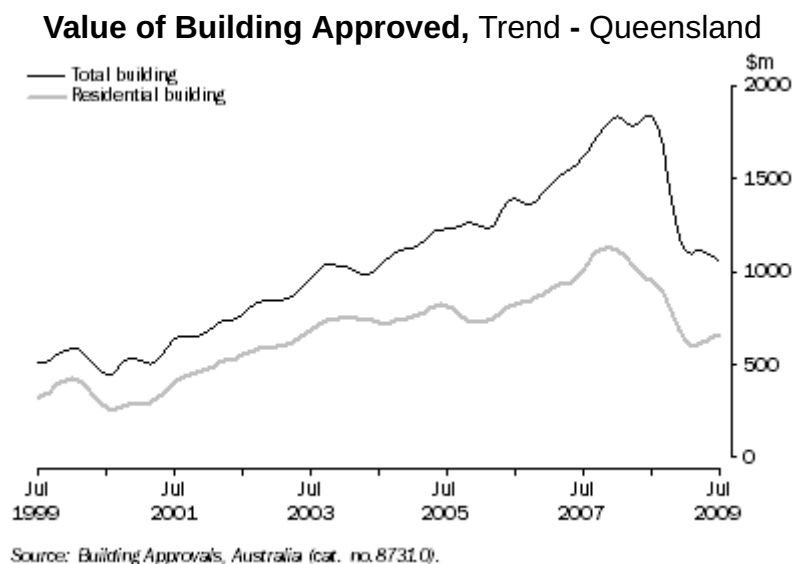
Engineering construction

BUILDING APPROVALS

In July 2009, the total number of dwelling units approved in Queensland in trend terms was 2,203. This was an increase of 0.4% from the previous month, the fifth monthly increase following fifteen consecutive monthly falls. The trend estimate for private sector houses was 1,671 approvals which represents over three-quarters (76%) of total dwelling units approved.



In July 2009, the total value of building approvals in trend terms was \$1,051 million, a 2.3% decrease from the previous month and a 43% decrease from July 2008. Residential buildings accounted for 62% of the total value of buildings.

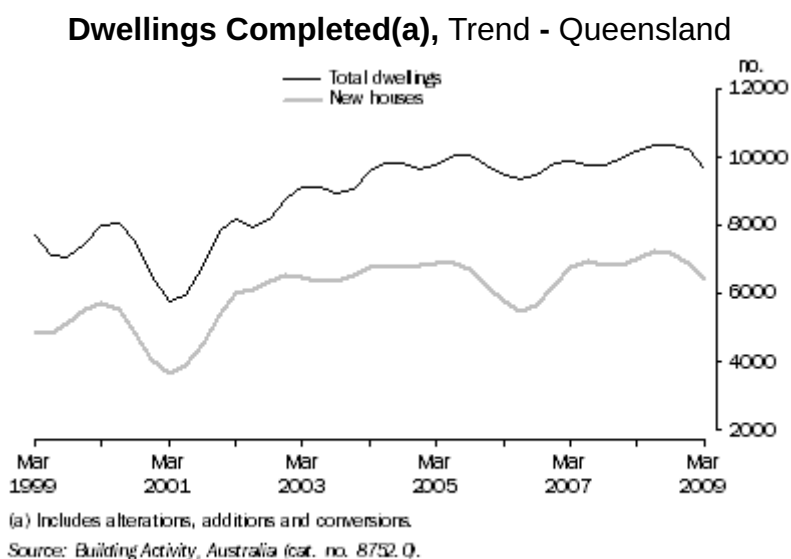


For more information on this topic, please refer to [Building Approvals, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8731.0) or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

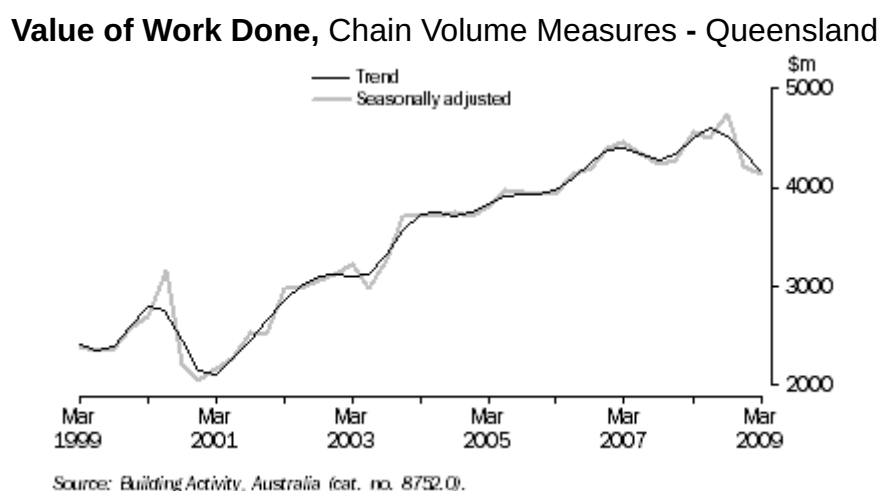
[Back to top](#)

BUILDING ACTIVITY

In the March 2009 quarter, the total number of dwelling units completed in trend terms in Queensland was 9,651. This was a decrease of 5.2% from the December 2008 quarter. There were 6,391 new houses completed during the March 2009 quarter which represents 66% of the total number of dwelling units completed.



In the March 2009 quarter, the trend estimate of the value of total building work done was \$4,152 million. This was an decrease of 7.5% from the March 2008 quarter.



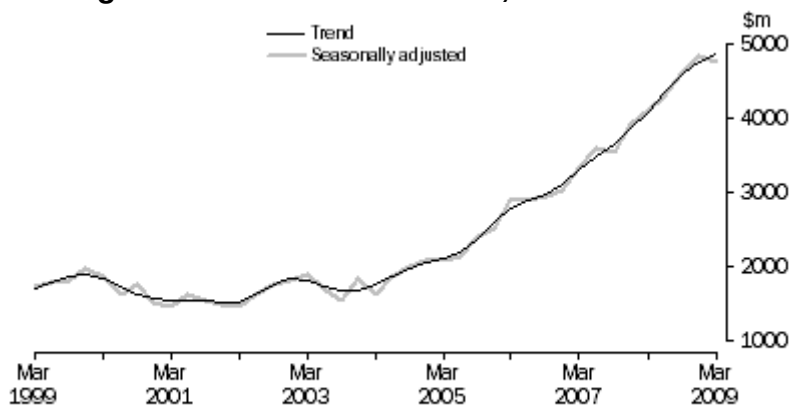
For more information on this topic, please refer to [Building Activity, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8752.0) or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

[Back to top](#)

ENGINEERING CONSTRUCTION

Between the December 2008 and March 2009 quarters, the Queensland chain volume trend estimate of the value of engineering construction increased by 2.1% to \$4,866 million. This continues the period of strong growth since September 2003 quarter.

Engineering Construction Work Done, Chain Volume Measures



Source: Engineering Construction Activity, Australia (cat. no. 8762.0).

For further information on this topic, access [Engineering Construction Activity, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8762.0) or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

[Back to top](#)

Housing Finance

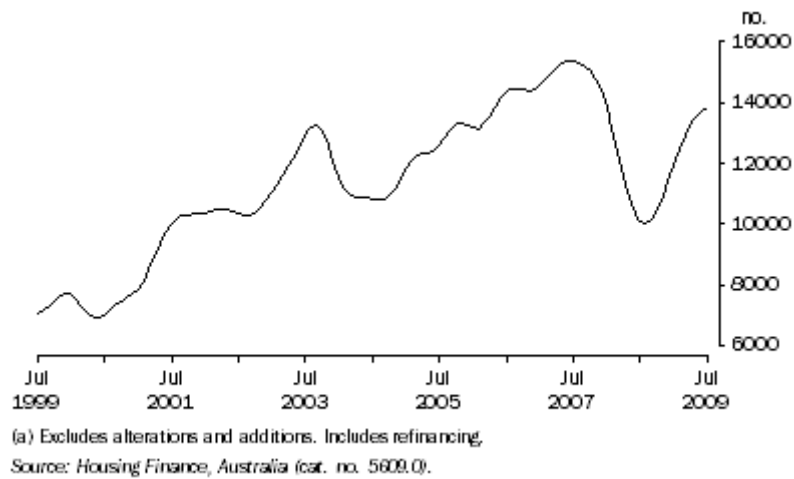


HOUSING FINANCE

HOUSING FINANCE COMMITMENTS

In Queensland, the number of owner occupied housing commitments in trend estimate terms increased to 13,835 (up 0.8%) from June 2009 to July 2009, the eleventh consecutive monthly increase.

Housing Finance Commitments, (Owner Occupation)(a), Trend - Queensland

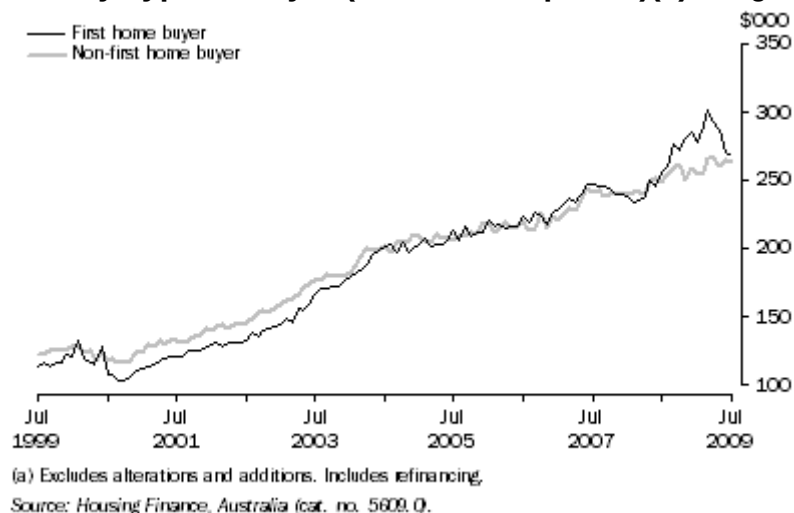


The trend estimate of the total value of housing finance commitments for owner occupation in Queensland increased by 0.4% to \$3,684 million, from June 2009 to July 2009. Over the year to July 2009, in trend estimate terms, the value of housing finance commitments showed an increase of 45%.

Since July 1999, the average home loan commitment for owner occupied dwellings in Queensland has more than doubled from \$119,900 to \$263,300.

In July 2009, the average loan size for first home buyers (\$267,500) decreased 1.1% from the previous month. The July 2009 average loan size for non-first home buyers (\$262,100) decreased 0.8% from the previous month.

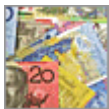
Average Loan Size by Type of Buyer (Owner Occupation)(a), Original - Queensland



Further information on this topic is available in [Housing Finance, Australia](#) (cat. no. 5609.0) or by contacting the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

[Back to top](#)

Incomes



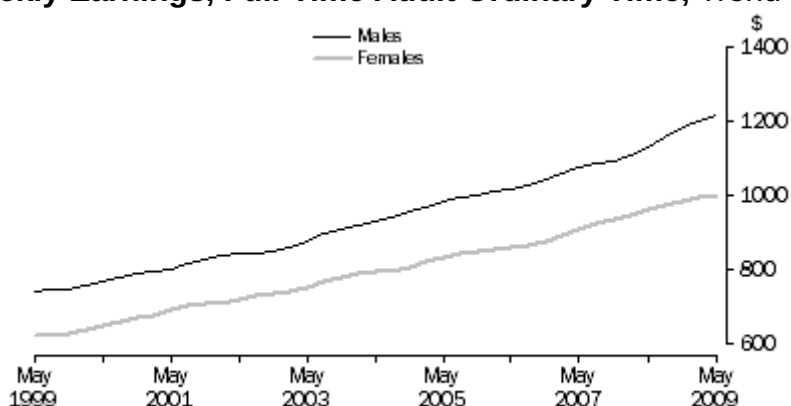
INCOMES

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

The trend estimate of average weekly ordinary time earnings for full-time adult persons in Queensland increased by 6.2% to \$1,136.70 in the 12 months to May 2009. Nationally, the corresponding increase was lower at 5.9% (up to \$1,197.50).

The trend estimate of full-time adult average weekly ordinary time earnings in Queensland rose by 7.6% for males and 3.5% for females over the 12 months to May 2009. The May 2009 female estimate of \$998.00 was 82% of the corresponding male estimate of \$1,217.20.

Average Weekly Earnings, Full-Time Adult Ordinary Time, Trend - Queensland



Source: Average Weekly Earnings, Australia (cat no. 6302.0).

More information on average weekly earnings can be accessed at [Average Weekly Earnings, Australia](#) (cat. no. 6302.0) or by contacting the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

[Back to top](#)

Consumption and Investment



CONSUMPTION AND INVESTMENT

[Retail trade](#)

[New motor vehicle sales](#)

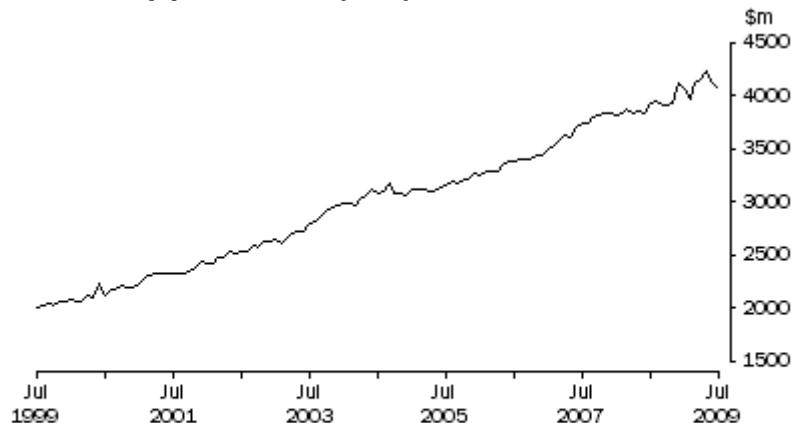
[Private new capital expenditure](#)

RETAIL TRADE

The Federal Government Economic Security Strategy Package implemented in December 2008 has impacted on Australian retail turnover. If trend estimates were to be calculated without fully accounting for this irregular event, they would be likely to provide a misleading view of the underlying trend in retail activity. Until data is available in future months, it is not possible to determine the trend in retail turnover through the period affected by the stimulus package. As a result, the retail trend series have been suspended as at November 2008.

The July 2009 seasonally adjusted estimate for Queensland's retail turnover was \$4,065 million, a 1.4% decrease from June 2009. Food retailing accounted for the greatest proportion of retail turnover in July 2009, at 40%, followed by Household good retailing, at 18%.

Retail Turnover(a), Seasonally Adjusted, All Industries - Queensland



(a) There was a break in the trend series between June 2000 and July 2000 due to the introduction of The New Tax System.

Source: Retail Trade Trends, Australia (cat. no. 8501.0).

Further information about this topic can be accessed at [Retail Trade, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8501.0) or by contacting the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

[Back to top](#)

NEW MOTOR VEHICLE SALES

Following the Federal Government Budget in May 2009, the eligibility period for the Small Business and General Business Tax Break was extended to December 2009. The rebate level was also increased for small businesses, allowing eligible businesses to claim an increased tax deduction on the purchase of new motor vehicles.

The trend series attempts to measure the underlying behaviour in new motor vehicle sales. In the short term, this measurement may be significantly affected by unusual influences in the original and seasonally adjusted data, like those observed in May and June 2009. If the trend estimates in the publication were to be calculated without fully accounting for this irregular event, they would be likely to provide a misleading view of the underlying trend in new motor vehicle sales activity.

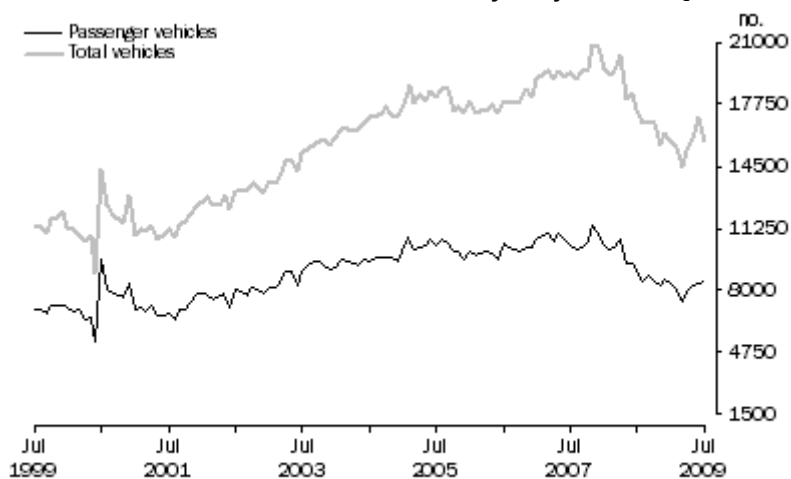
The new motor vehicle sales trend series has therefore been suspended from May 2009. The trend series will be reintroduced when more certainty emerges in the underlying behaviour of new car sales.

In seasonally adjusted terms, 8,486 new passenger vehicles and 15,819 new vehicles in total were sold in Queensland in July 2009. Corresponding sales for Australia were 44,842

and 75,006. When comparing July 2009 with June 2009, Queensland recorded an increase of 1.7% in passenger vehicle sales. However, total new vehicle sales decreased by 7.7% over the same period.

In July 1999, new passenger vehicle sales accounted for 61% of total new vehicle sales in Queensland. By July 2009, the proportion for new passenger vehicle sales had fallen to 54%.

New Motor Vehicle Sales, Seasonally Adjusted - Queensland



Source: Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Australia (cat. no. 9314.0).

Further information about new motor vehicle sales can be accessed from [Sales of New Motor Vehicles, Australia](#) (cat. no. 9314.0) or by contacting the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released monthly.

[Back to top](#)

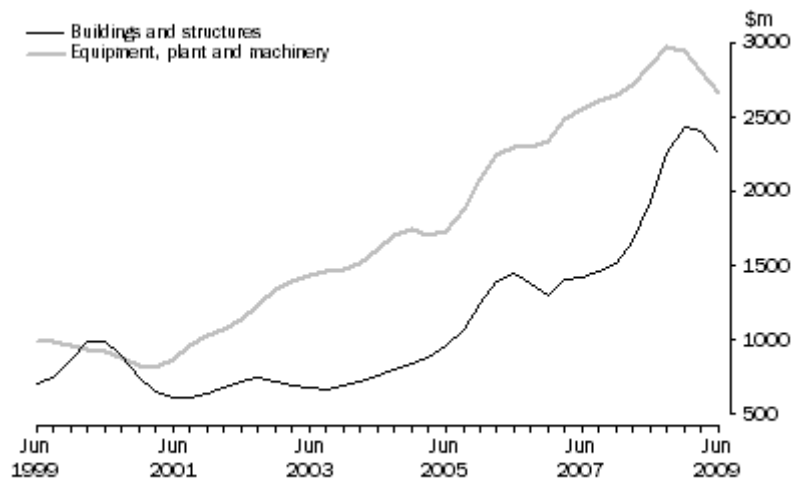
PRIVATE NEW CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

Between the March 2009 and the June 2009 quarters, the Queensland chain volume trend estimate of private new capital expenditure decreased by 5.8% to \$4,915 million.

During the same period, expenditure on Equipment, plant and machinery decreased by 5.3% to \$2,663 million while expenditure on Buildings and structures decreased by 6.3% to \$2,256 million.

Comparing the June 2009 quarter with the June 2008 quarter, Queensland's total private new capital expenditure increased by 2.7%. Expenditure on Equipment, plant and machinery decreased by 6.8% and expenditure on Buildings and structures increased by 17%.

Private New Capital Expenditure, Trend, Chain Volume Measures - Queensland: by quarter



Source: *Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia* (cat. no. 5625.0).

Further information on this topic can be accessed at [Private New Capital Expenditure and Expected Expenditure, Australia](#) (cat. no. 5625.0) or by contacting the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

[Back to top](#)

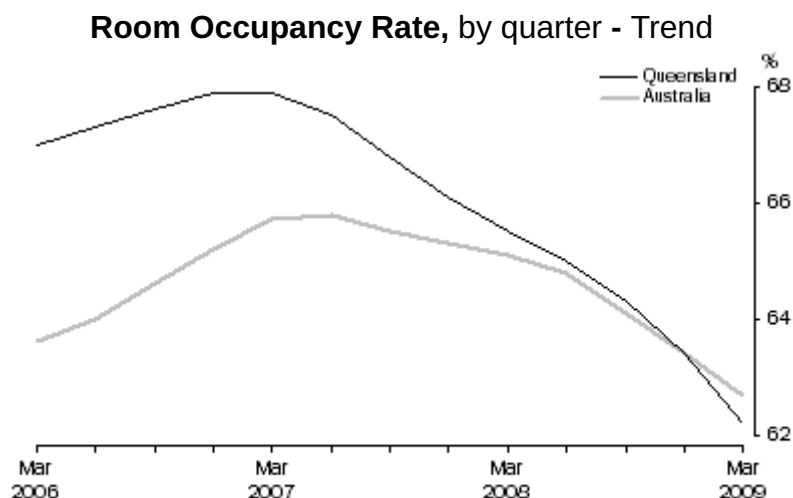
Tourist Accommodation



TOURIST ACCOMMODATION

QUEENSLAND HOTELS, MOTELS AND SERVICED APARTMENTS WITH 15 OR MORE ROOMS

In the March 2009 quarter, there were 1,138 hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms. These establishments had a guest room capacity of 62,041 rooms. The trend estimate of the room occupancy rate for Queensland was 62.2%, slightly lower than the national average (62.7%).



Source: *Tourist Accommodation, Australia* (cat. no. 8635.0), *Tourist Accommodation, Small Area Data Queensland* (cat. no. 8635.3.55.001).

In the March 2009 quarter, Queensland hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 or more rooms catered for 2.3 million guest arrivals. Queensland establishments reported the longest average length of stay for guests (2.7 days) of all states and territories. The national average was 2.3 days.

The trend estimate of Queensland total accommodation takings for hotels, motels and serviced apartments with 15 rooms was \$509 million in the March 2009 quarter.

For more detailed information on Queensland's tourist accommodation, please refer to [Tourist Accommodation, Australia](#) (cat. no. 8635.0) and [Tourist Accommodation, Small Area Data, Queensland](#) (cat. no. 8635.3.55.001) or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication and data cube are released quarterly.

[Back to top](#)

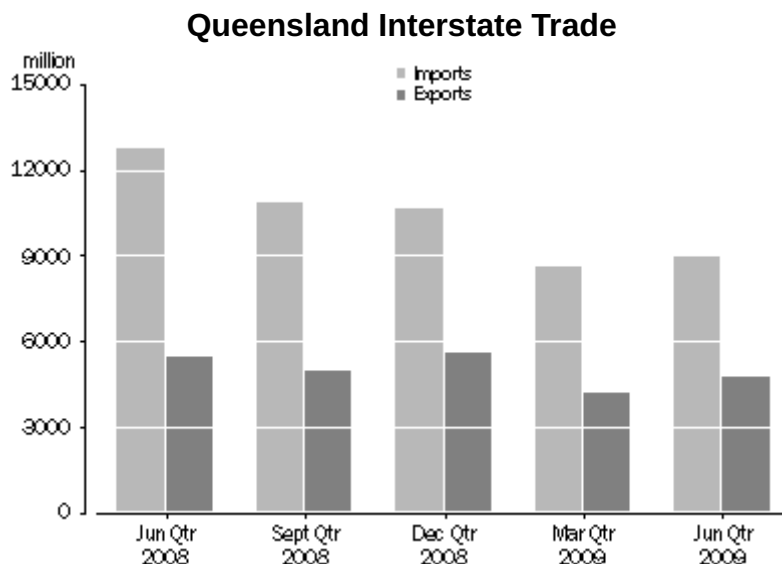
Interstate Trade



INTERSTATE TRADE

QUEENSLAND'S INTERSTATE TRADE

The value of interstate imports for Queensland in the June quarter 2009 was \$9,024.9 million, a 5% increase from the previous quarter. The value of interstate exports in the June quarter 2009 was \$4,721.4 million, a 13% increase from the previous quarter.



Note: Interstate trade data are released quarterly. This is the fifth quarter for which the Queensland interstate trade estimates have been produced using sample survey methodology. As the new methodology differs significantly from that of the old survey, the results should be considered a break in series.

Further information on this topic can be accessed at [Interstate Trade, Queensland](#) (cat. no.

8502.3) or by contacting Queensland Interstate Trade on 1800 654 467. This is the second issue of this publication and it will be released quarterly.

[Back to top](#)

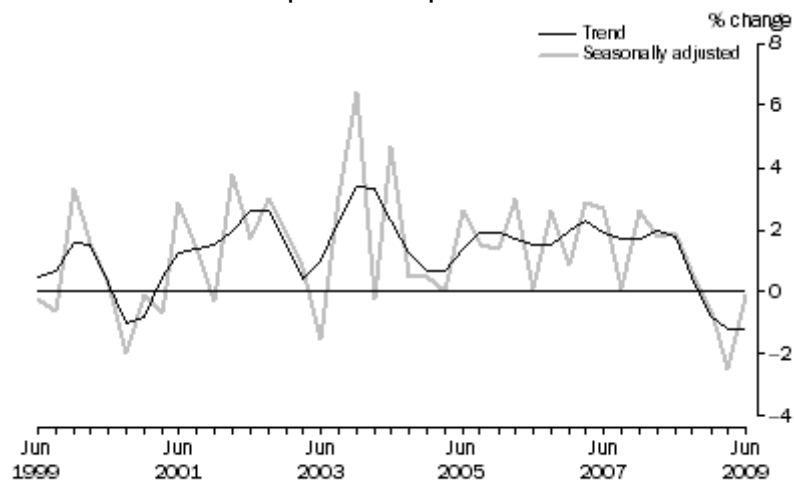
State Accounts



STATE ACCOUNTS

Queensland's June quarter 2009 State Final Demand in chain volume (trend) terms was \$56,643 million, a \$699 million (1.2%) decrease from the March quarter 2009. Australia's Domestic Final Demand decreased 0.2% over the same period, to \$284,685 million.

State Final Demand, Queensland, Chain volume measures - Percentage change from previous quarter



Source: Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product (cat. no. 5206.0).

For more detailed information on this topic, please refer to [Australian National Accounts: National Income, Expenditure and Product](#) (cat. no. 5206.0) or contact the National Information and Referral Service on 1300 135 070. This publication is released quarterly.

[Back to top](#)

Articles

ARTICLES

ARTICLES ON STATISTICAL ISSUES WITH A QUEENSLAND THEME

Water Use on Queensland Farms, 2007-08

This article presents estimates of agricultural water use, including pastures and crops irrigated. The estimates are compiled from data collected as part of the Agricultural Resource Management Survey (ARMS) for the year ended 30 June 2008.

Index of previous articles

This provides a list of articles that have been released in previous issues of Qld Stats with links to those articles.

Index of Articles

Issue	Article Title
2009	
August	Environmental Issues and Behaviour, Queensland, 2007-08
July	Recorded Crime - Victims, Queensland, 2008
June	Land Management and Farming in Queensland, 2007-08
May	Causes of Death, Queensland, 2007
April	Criminal Courts in Queensland, 2007-08
February	150 Years of Queensland's Economic History: Key Dates, Facts and Figures
January	Deaths, Queensland, 2007
2008	
November	Births, Queensland, 2007
October	Water Use on Queensland Farms, 2006-07
August	Natural Resource Management on Queensland Farms, 2006-07
July	Recorded Crime - Victims, Queensland, 2007
	Forms of Employment, Queensland - November 2007
June	Labour Force Characteristics of Queensland Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People, 2007
	Household Preparedness for Emergencies Queensland - October 2007
May	Involvement in Organised Sport and Physical Activity, Queensland, April 2007
April	General Social Survey, 2006: Financial Stressors, Queensland
2007	
December	General Social Survey, 2006: Personal Stressors, Queensland
November	Census Data - Second Release
	Young People in the Labour Market, Queensland, 2007
September	General Social Survey, 2006: Characteristics of Family and Community Support & Crime and Safety
July	Forms of Employment, Queensland, November 2006
	Working Time Arrangements, Queensland, November 2006
June	Preferred Working Hours of Wage and Salary Earners, Queensland, October 2006
May	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey: Queensland, 2004-05
	Energy Use and Conservation, March 2005

About this Release

Qld Stats is an electronic magazine containing an overview of Queensland's key economic

and social indicators presented in graphs, tables and analytical summaries with links to more detailed products. Qld Stats also contains news of seminars, releases and other matters of statistical interest for Queensland.

Qld Stats replaces Queensland Key Statistics (cat. no. 1388.3) and Statistical Update, Queensland (cat. no. 1316.3). These two products have been discontinued.

Qld Stats is issued monthly, after the release of Labour Force data, with tables and graphs updated to the latest available data. Analytical summaries are included when available.

Readers can get further information, including Explanatory Notes, on each of the topics by using the links to source materials contained on each page.

Water Use on Queensland Farms, 2007-08 (Feature Article)



WATER USE ON QUEENSLAND FARMS, 2007-08

[Introduction](#)
[Agricultural water use](#)
[Irrigation water use](#)
[Further information](#)

INTRODUCTION

The agriculture industry is a major consumer of water in the Queensland economy. The [Water Account, Australia 2004-05](#) (cat. no. 4610.0) showed agriculture to account for 67% of all water consumed in Queensland in 2004-05.

This article presents estimates of agricultural water use, including pastures and crops irrigated. The estimates are compiled from data collected as part of the Agricultural Resource Management Survey (ARMS) for the year ended 30 June 2008. Volume of water in this article is expressed as either gigalitres, which is one thousand million litres, or megalitres (ML), which is one million litres. Application rate is the rate at which water is applied to an area or crop, measured in megalitres per hectare (ML/ha).

[Back to top](#)

AGRICULTURAL WATER USE

In 2007-08, Queensland's 29,121 agricultural businesses used 2,039 gigalitres of water for agricultural production. This represents 29% of the national agricultural water use.

Of this total 2,039 gigalitres, 90% (1,843 gigalitres) was used for the irrigation of pastures and crops and 10% (196 gigalitres) was used for other agricultural purposes such as stock watering and the cleaning of dairies and piggeries. Volumes of irrigation water for crops and

pastures increased by 0.1% from 2006–07, and volumes of water used for other agricultural purposes declined by 19%.

[Back to top](#)

IRRIGATION WATER USE

In Queensland, 31% of agricultural businesses reported using water for irrigation in 2007-08, an increase from the 29% reporting use of water for irrigation in 2006-07. A total of 512,774 hectares was irrigated in 2007-08, a 12% increase from that irrigated in 2006-07. The average application rate reduced from 4.0 megalitres per hectare (ML/ha) in 2006-07 to 3.6 ML/ha in 2007-08. After Western Australia (4.5 ML/ha) and South Australia (3.9 ML/ha), Queensland had the third highest application rate of irrigation water.

Whilst reporting a downturn in area under crop, sugar cane producers continued to be the largest irrigator in Queensland, using 45% of the state's irrigation water at an application rate of 4.5ML/ha in 2007-08. Less than half (48%) of Queensland sugar cane producers used water for irrigation purposes.

Queensland saw a large increase in water use for irrigation of other cereals for grain or seed with 327 gigalitres used in 2007-08.

Of the 168 agricultural businesses engaged in the production of cotton, 83% reported using water for irrigation. In 2007-08 cotton used 105 gigalitres, a decrease of 46% from the 194 gigalitres used in irrigation in 2006-07. Cotton (4.9 ML/ha) had the highest application rate of pastures and crops irrigated in Queensland.

PASTURES AND CROPS IRRIGATED, Queensland, 2007-08

	Agricultural businesses no.	Agricultural businesses irrigating no.	Area under pasture or crop '000 ha	Area irrigated '000 ha	Volume applied ML	Application rate ML/ha
Pasture, cereal and other crops used for grazing (a)	13,474	2,354	32,675	[^] 63	153,100	[^] 2.4
Pasture, cereal and other crops cut for hay (a)	4,086	1,454	149	27	79,542	2.9
Pasture, cereal and other crops cut for silage (a)	na	[^] 394	na	[^] 11	[^] 40,218	3.8
Other cereals for grain or seed (b)	3,902	579	1,463	106	327,456	3.1
Cotton	168	140	29	21	104,796	4.9
Sugar cane	3,716	1,797	355	184	834,414	4.5
Other broadacre crops (c)	2,379	[*] 190	246	[^] 17	44,434	2.6
Fruit trees, nut trees, plantation or berry fruits (d)	2,724	1,719	49	35	106,655	3.0
Vegetables for human consumption or seed	1,629	1,462	35	34	[^] 112,980	3.4
Nurseries, cut flowers and cultivated turf	665	591	[^] 5	[^] 4	16,110	[^] 3.7
Grapevines	[^] 120	[^] 92	[^] 1	[^] 1	[^] 4,700	[^] 3.7
TOTAL(e)	(f)29,121	(f)9,047	(g)141,058	513	1,842,729	3.6

[^] estimate has a relative standard error of 10% to less than 25% and should be used with caution

^{*} estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution

na not available

(a) Includes lucerne.

(b) Excludes rice.

(c) Excludes cereals, sugar cane and cotton.

- (d) Excludes grapevines.
- (e) Totals include other pastures or crops not elsewhere classified.
- (f) Total does not equal the sum as many businesses grow or irrigate more than one crop or pasture.
- (g) Total includes area of all agricultural land. This does not equal the sum of area under pasture or crop as not all land on agricultural holdings is under pasture or crops.

[Back to top](#)

FURTHER INFORMATION

Water Use on Australian Farms, 2007-08 (cat.no. 4618.0)
Water Use on Queensland Farms, 2006-07

[Back to top](#)

© Commonwealth of Australia

All data and other material produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) constitutes Commonwealth copyright administered by the ABS. The ABS reserves the right to set out the terms and conditions for the use of such material. Unless otherwise noted, all material on this website – except the ABS logo, the Commonwealth Coat of Arms, and any material protected by a trade mark – is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 2.5 Australia licence